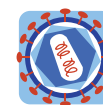


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RETROVIROLOGY

POSTER PRESENTATION

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Service outcome of antiretroviral Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for occupational HIV exposure among health care personnel

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Background

This study aims to assessment of the outcome of Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) Service at Centre of Excellence (CoE), ART Centre, B. J. Medical College, Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India among Health Care Personnel (HCP).

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Methods

Potentially exposed to infectious materials HCPs of the institute were studied. Exposed HCP were enrolled and followed up as per Management of Occupational Exposure including PEP for HIV by National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) India guidelines.

Results

Total of 43 exposed HCP (18 male and 25 female with male to female ratio 0.72: 1) during October 2008 to October 2009 were studied, Table 1.

Discussion

Those tested for HIV were all Non – Reactive; shows the effectiveness of PEP services. We are finding obstacles on follow up tracking like “I am much aware about the risk, stigma of HIV Positivity, negligence for follow up and confidentiality issues at the workplace etc.” that prevent the HCP for PEP and increase the risk of transmission. Practice and regular sensitization with UPW has increased the awareness among HCP for reducing HIV infection risk and transmission and prevention through PEP.

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Table 1

Parameter		No. Of Cases (n = 43)
Universal Precaution Workshop (UPW) for HCP		
January 2008 – December 2008		2
January 2009 – October 2009		9
Enrolment of HCP for PEP at CoE		
October 2008 – May 2009		19(44.18%)
June 2009 – October 2009		24(55.81%)
HCP Category Enrolled for PEP at CoE		
Medics		19(44.18%)
Paramedics		21(48.8%)
Servants		3(7%)
HIV Status of the HCP for PEP enrolment		
October 2008–May 2009(n = 19)	Reactive	0
	Non – Reactive	7(36.8%)
	Unknown	12(63.15%)
June 2009–October 2009(n = 24)	Reactive	0
	Non – Reactive	16(66.66%)
	Unknown	3(12.5%)
Type of Exposure		
Mild		21(48.8%)
Moderate		18(41.9%)
Severe		4(9.3%)
Reporting Timeline of exposed HCP to the CoE		
<2 hours		27(62.8%)
2 – 24 hours		9(20.9%)
24 – 72 hours		5(11.6%)
>72 hours		2(4.7%)
HIV Status of the source		
Reactive		22(51.2%)
Unknown		21(48.8%)
PEP Regimen Prescribed		
Basic (Zidovudine+Lamivudine)		30(69.76%)
Expanded (Zidovudine+Lamivudine+Lopinavir/Ritonavir)		12(27.90%)
Expanded (Zidovudine+Lamivudine+Indinavir)		1(2.32%)
HIV Status of exposed HCP post PEP at 6 months (n = 18)		
Reactive		0
Non – Reactive		3(16.66%)
Unknown		15(83.33%)
HCP Not Completed 6 Months (n = 43)		25(58.13%)